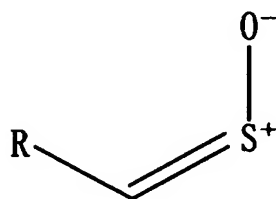


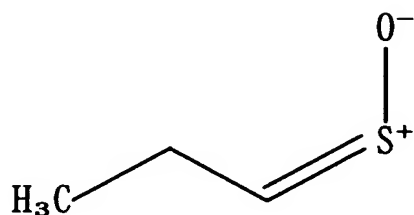
CLAIMS

1. A reagent for lacrimation examination, comprising as an active ingredient a compound represented by the following chemical formula:
 5 [Chemical formula 1]



wherein R represents a C₁₋₅ alkyl chain.

2. A reagent for lacrimation examination, comprising as an active ingredient a
 10 compound represented by the following chemical formula.
 [Chemical formula 2]



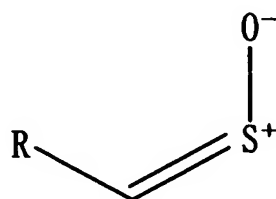
3. The reagent for lacrimation examination according to claim 1, which is used
 15 for examining dry eye.
4. A lacrimation examination kit, comprising:
 the reagent for lacrimation examination according to claim 1; and
 an exposure container used for exposing the eye to the reagent for lacrimation
 examination. the exposure container being used to cover the eye in a state in which the
 20 inner side thereof faces the eye after the reagent for lacrimation examination is placed

in the exposure container.

5. A method of lacrimation examination, the method comprising:
exposing an eye of a subject to the reagent for lacrimation examination
5 according to claim 1.
6. A method of lacrimation examination, the method comprising:
an exposure step of exposing an eye of a subject to the reagent for lacrimation
examination according to claim 1; and
10 a stimulation measurement step of measuring a length of time from the time
when the exposure step is started to the time when the subject feels the stimulation, or
a degree of stimulation felt by the subject at a certain time point after the start of the
exposure step.
- 15 7. A method of lacrimation examination, the method comprising:
an initial tear volume measurement step of measuring a tear volume of a
subject in an initial state (the initial tear volume);
an exposure step of exposing an eye of the subject to the reagent for
lacrimation examination according to claim 1;
20 a tear volume measurement step of measuring a tear volume of the subject at a
certain time point after the exposure step(a post-exposure tear volume) and/or
monitoring a increase with time of the tear volume until that time point; and optionally,
a calculation step of calculating the difference in the tear volume in the subject
between the initial tear volume and the post-exposure tear volume.
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8. A method of lacrimation examination, the method comprising:
an exposure step of exposing an eye of a subject to the reagent for lacrimation
examination according to claim 1; and
a tear volume measurement step of measuring a tear volume of the subject at a
30 certain time point after the exposure step.
9. The method of lacrimation examination according to claim 7, wherein the tear
volume is measured using a radius of tear meniscus curvature.
- 35 10. The method of lacrimation examination according to claim 5, wherein the
exposure of the reagent for lacrimation examination to the eye of the subject is
accomplished in a non-contact manner.

11. A lacrimation promoter composition, containing as an active ingredient a compound represented by the following chemical formula:

[Chemical formula 3]



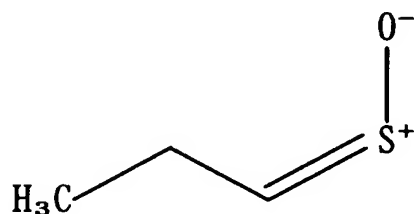
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wherein R represents a C₁₋₅ alkyl chain.

12. A lacrimation promoter composition, containing as an active ingredient a compound represented by the following chemical formula.

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[Chemical formula 4]



13. The lacrimation promoter composition according to claim 11, which is used for prevention or treatment of dry eye.

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14. A lacrimation promoter kit, comprising:

the lacrimation promoter composition according to claim 11; and

an exposure container used for exposing an eye to the reagent for lacrimation examination, wherein the exposure container is used to cover the eye in a state in which the inner side thereof faces the eye after the lacrimation promoter composition is placed in the exposure container.

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